

TUESDAY JANUARY 2, 1877.

MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA BOUNDARY.—  
Judge Black, counsel for the Maryland commis-  
sioners, in a recent interview with a reporter in  
Baltimore, said that during his examination of  
the question he came across many curious  
chronicles and documents. He was very much  
struck by the audacity of Col. Edward Scar-  
borough, the King's surveyor, who at one time  
took in more than one-half of Somerset county  
in drawing the lines of Virginia, and his report  
on the Quakers was one of the most libel-  
lous he had ever read. Another document  
had attracted his attention. The King offered  
to give the first Lord Baltimore any lands in  
the settled part of Virginia that he might se-  
lect, and he furnished him with a letter to the  
authorities of Virginia, stating that he wished  
him to be treated well, notwithstanding his  
being a Catholic, as he had never allowed his  
religion to interfere with his support of the  
crown. The document which attracted his at-  
tention was the reply of those authorities to  
this letter. It states that they were much dis-  
appointed that the King had promised them  
religious liberty, and yet had placed this paper  
in the hands of a Catholic and thus prevented  
his persecuting him, which they considered  
down-payment of the promise of religious free-  
dom which he had made. He said Lord Baltimore  
then was the first to deny liberty in Maryland,  
and made since the case of the king that had  
Maryland was at that time the refuge, and  
Quakers and Baptists and for Catholics for  
Protestant colonies.

"We therefore protest most solemnly: First, against the invasion by the executive of the rights and privileges of the Legislature, the coordinate branch of the government; and, second, against the military occupation of the State House by United States troops and the Metropolitan police, and we decline entering the hall of legislation until it be thrown open to the members of the Legislature and all citizens for seats, and to the public; until the said military occupation shall have ceased and all these obstructions shall have been removed."

A copy of this protest was presented to Gov. K.logg, who replied:

"I receiving this protest I have just these few words to say: As Chief Magistrate and conservator of the peace of this State, in the exercise of sound discretion and in the belief that there was danger of the organization of the General Assembly being interfered with by violent and illegal means, I have thought it best to station in and about the State House a portion of the Metropolitan police, and to direct that the lower part of the building, in which are situated the offices of the State-Treasurer, Auditor and other officials—and which are easily accessible by means of glass doors and windows opening directly on the street, shall be secured."

"I have had no other motive in taking this course but to preserve the peace. No member of either House or anyone of either House will be interfered with in any way. As to the pas-

"Another plot has been formed within the past ten days among the leaders of the democracy by which they propose to prevent the counting of the electoral vote at all. It is this. The convention for counting the vote is to be held in the Senate Chamber. President Ferry, out of courtesy, it is supposed, will ask Speaker Randall to stay by him during the counting. When the State of Florida is announced, Mr. Hewitt or Mr. Cox will object to the State being counted. At this objection President Ferry will call the objection to order, stating that no objections will be listened to, as he is not listening to a ministerial capacity. The objection will then arise and claim to be heard. The Speaker will then arise and then attempt to call the objection to order. The objection will then attempt to make his objection heard by President Ferry will attempt to make his objection heard by the Sergeant-at-Arms. The Doorkeeper of the House will then be commanded by Speaker Randall to preserve order, which he will attempt by arresting the Sergeant-at-Arms. From this will follow a general disturbance, and the meeting will necessarily break up in confusion, and as a result the state of a riotous or insurrectionary gathering will be the result. This is what the leading democrats desire, as it will prevent the counting of the vote by the President of the Senate, and as this would leave no President declared, the duty of the election of one would fall upon the House. This is the programme of the democracy, conducted in one of their private gatherings recently at a prominent democratic resort in this

circumstances? Then, again, you see strong intellectual men—men every way superior—so grievously misestimated! It is often remarked that it makes no difference whether a man be a failure or a success, so long as he is not too deeply shaken up and misapplied in their way down. Now it is very natural not only that people should, in the first place, want to marry well themselves, but also, in the second place, that their own friends should be prepared to marry well. But, in the third place, we come to take a broad, philosophical view of the matter, what do we find our conclusion to be on the subject? It is very simple, and it is this: Marriages, on the whole, cannot average above a certain standard. They are, in the main, rather made by precision on the level of the general character of the persons of whom the community is made. And as a comprehensive proposition the whole problem of marriage is reduced to this question: Is it better for such people to marry at all, or to remain single? It is not as marriages, generally, that parents must be thousands of instances in which parents will be disappointed at the matches which their children make. Love is mysterious, and it leads the set of boys and girls in directions which their parents cannot follow. It is not always to their credit that they will not select companions for life which they would see for them. The most that can be done to render marriages happy is to contribute what is due to the improvement of the whole community. You cannot force a man to marry, or to have a daughter, law your son is law—perhaps the very last person on earth you would expect. Whatever parents do, therefore, for the physical, intellectual and moral culture of the whole people tends to increase the chances that their

governed the country. They seemed to govern on the principle of the might of men instead of the rights of men, and it was the duty of every patriot to resist the autocratic designs.

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Six months.....	0.50
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